(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2544.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1795.

ANGIERS, *July* 30.

UP to the present time, the Chouans of the district of Segre have manifested their intention of submitting to the pacification of the 1st Floreal (April 20) but the moderation they affected was nothing more than a new snare to surprise the republicans, who have been butchered by these cannibals with as much perfidy as barbarity.

On the 5th Thermidor, (July 23) at seven in the morning, these miscreants, between two and three thousand strong, repaired to the town of Segre, which was defended by 150 men only. This feeble garrison, dispersed in three different barracks, rallied in part at the extremity of the town, on the road to Lion d'Angers. Four hundred Chouans in ambush were there waiting for them, at the same time that an hundred of the cavalry, with the rest of their forces, assailed the garrison. By the ambush and the attack we lost about an hundred of our soldiers; and 28 of these were butchered in cold blood, six hours after the action took place. All the inhabitants, either taken in arms, or endeavouring to escape, shared the same fate. The military and public chests were plundered, and the papers belonging to the district partly destroyed by these miscreants.

While this was passing, 27 soldiers shut themselves up in the tower called Haute-bize, and after having opposed the brigands most courageously, effected their retreat to Lion d'Angers, with the loss of a single man. The patriots, either engaged in fight or concealed, expected every moment to become the victims of the brigands, when a republican column at length reached Segre, and put an end to their tortures. This column, after having secured such of the papers belonging to the administration as had not been destroyed, effected its retreat to Lion d'Angers. The conduct of general Bonnaup cannot be too highly praised; by this prudent march he saved the lives of all the patriots of Segre.

On the evening of the 7th Thermidor, (July 25) the troops stationed at Chateau Neuf, and the neighbouring cantonments, made a movement between the rivers Sarre and Maine. At Contigne, they fell in with about 150 Chouans, of whom they killed three, and put the rest to flight. At Cherre, one Chouan has been killed, and a horse taken.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *June* 30.

Yesterday citizen Verninac had an audience of admission from the Grand Vizier, in which he pronounced the following speech:

"The Sublime Porte, faithful to the sacred principle of the independence of nations, and not less faithful to the ancient friendship which united France with the Ottoman empire, in these critical times, whilst so many governments have deviated from the principles of their interests, constantly respected the exercise of our rights, has refused to take up arms to oppose the establishment of our republic. Let, therefore, the high wisdom of your excellency receive the tribute of homage which is due to so commendable a conduct, and let him receive it from the mouth of a citizen of that republic, who, sent by its founders, is the first who speaks the language of sincere friendship, in the name of the republic, in this palace.

"History will not forget this glorious title of the Sublime Porte, when it shall represent in the most lively colours, the memorable epocha, when the French people were forced to unite to the right of their cause, the right of their revenging sword and that of victory; when they have given to the world the most brilliant example which ever did honour to any portion of the human race.

"The principles which have directed the Sublime Porte in these critical moments, have for me become a motive of encouragement, and a guarantee of success, in accepting the mission from the representatives of the French people, in order to cement between France and the Ottoman empire the foundations of peace, to strengthen the more and more the ties of friendship, and to increase the relations between them to their mutual advantage.

"I have also found the strongest motives of flattering hopes in the nature of even the things themselves; the two nations have the strongest reason to love each other, and have absolutely not the least pretext for hatred or jealousy. Lastly, I have found them in the wisdom and in the enlightening which distinguish him who represents the authority of his highness.

"Every thing, therefore, informs me, that in reward for my respect for the rights and interests of the Sublime Porte, I shall find in her, during the course of my mission, the high regard which is due to the dignity of the French republic; the amicable execution of the treaties and capitulations which unite the two nations, and a constant benevolence towards the French, who, in the different parts of this empire, are occupied in the useful and advantageous care, to render valuable the productions of the Ottoman soil, and enriching this empire with useful inventions of French industry and arts."

The Grand Vizier's Answer.

"The sentiments of affection, which at all times animated the Sublime Porte towards the French nation, have hitherto never suffered the least alteration. The high Ottoman court has been faithful to the rights of friendship, and to the ties existing between the two powers, and has shewn itself very attentive to every thing which might have interested the safety and felicity of the French who are established in the Ottoman empire.

"These rights of friendship and of the treaties, shall be observed, in future, with the same eagerness and with the same affectionate attention. Such is the sovereign will of his most majestic highness, the most magnanimous, and the most powerful emperor, our benefactor, lord and master.

"We on our side, shall second you with a constant and exact attention. Besides this, we see, with an entire satisfaction, that the citizen envoy, our friend, worthy of reputation for his estimable qualities, has been appointed by the French republic, our friend, to come to reside near the Sublime Porte."

HAERLEM, *July* 10.

The states of Holland have resolved, that it should be forthwith proposed to the states general, to take immediately into the pay of the United Provinces, twenty-five thousand French troops.

The Dutch army is to be composed of only 8 or 9000 men; a great number of their soldiers have deserted.

There are daily disturbances breaking out in several towns of Holland. The party of the stadtholder boldly shews itself under every possible form.

PARIS, *August* 3.

Our letters from Aix-la-Chapelle, dated July 18, state, that the pontoons of the army of the Sambre and Meuse have passed through that city. All the preparations and movements led to a conjecture, that the passage of the Rhine will be immediately attempted. A few skirmishes excepted, nothing of much moment had occurred in that quarter.

It is announced, that the peace with Sardinia, that is to say, with the whole of Italy, is nearly concluded; and that orders have already been issued to file off towards Lombardy a part of the army of the Pyrenees, to dispute the Milanese with the army commanded by the Austrian general de Vins.

The news of the peace with Spain had the effect of suddenly lowering the price of gold and silver. The jobbers for a moment disconcerted, took courage, however, and on the following day the price of these articles rose again. It has not fallen since, and in the interim, the price of the necessary articles of life rises daily. The speedy conclusion of peace with the now hostile Italian states, will, no doubt, ameliorate our lot.

Aug. 4. By accounts from Suabia it appears, that general Pichegru sent from his head quarters on the 9th July, to the commandant in chief of the troops of the circle of Suabia, the baron de Stain, a copy of the decree of the national convention, concerning the exchange of the daughter of Louis XVI. for the members of the convention, and the two commissioners Semonville and Marat, and wrote to him at the same time, wishing that this copy might be sent to the Austrian governor.

General Stain answered, that he had forwarded the letter of general Pichegru to general Clairfayt, and the moment he received the answer of the court of Vienna, it should be sent to the French general.

LONDON, *August* 4.

A letter from Spain of the 11th of July, says, "by this post we received the unwelcome news of the emperor of Morocco having declared war against the Swedes."

The defeat of the emigrants, and the peace between France and Spain, have produced a wonderful change of tone in the ministerial papers. They now talk only of a naval war, without saying a word of marching to Paris, or acknowledging Louis XVIII. In the course of a day or two they will probably receive fresh instructions.

During the time the emigrants were on the coast of France, many of the Chouans made a very good harvest. They pretended to join the royal standard, receive cloaths, arms and ammunition, with which they took the first opportunity of moving off, and afterwards plundered royalists and republicans wherever they found them with the utmost impartiality.

PEACE!

It is with pleasure that we are enabled to entertain a hope that a peace will speedily be concluded between the republic of France and the king of Great-Britain.

Two French commissioners are now in London who are enabled to state the principal conditions on which France will make PEACE!

One of their names is LE COUTEUX, a banker, in Paris, neither of them are members of the convention.

That two French commissioners are arrived, is a fact beyond doubt; and that they are authorised to state to the British government the principal conditions upon which France will be willing to conclude a peace, is a fact equally certain. But whether our ministers may listen to them, or order them away, under the alien bill, we cannot pretend to say.

The Sun, a government newspaper, of last night, says, "We can positively announce that a cartel for the exchange of prisoners is settled betwixt Great-Britain and France." This has illusion to these commissioners.—Their ostensible business is to settle an exchange of prisoners, but their real business is to intimate to our defeated and disgraced government, that France is desirous of a peace.

Whatever may be held forth as the business of these commissioners, we again assert, that their real business is to sound our ministers with respect to peace. But if the two governments do not agree respecting the principal terms, it is probable that this fact will be stoutly denied by the friends of ministers, and the friends of the committee of public safety. The first will be unwilling to tell to the world that they refused peace, and the second will be unwilling to have it known, that they solicited a peace, and were unsuccessful.

But whatever may be the result, we can affirm, the commissioners have admitted that peace is their chief object. Le Couteux is well known to the emigrants of distinction, and not only they, but other persons of the first political rank, believe what we are stating.

The business of these commissioners was laid before ministers on Friday, and on Saturday Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, and lord Grenville had a meeting, at which they were much disposed to listen to pacific offers, Mr. Windham, the duke of Portland, and earl Spencer, were strongly for continuing the war, and violent disputes have taken place in the cabinet. Thus we find, that the alarmists are still in a quaking situation, and that the alarmists have dropped the mask. Earl Spencer indeed may be excused for wishing to continue the war, as he is the only minister who has carried it on with any degree of success.

Aug. 5. When the last accounts left Italy, the head quarters of the Austrian general de Vins were at Legino, five leagues from Nice.—Their advanced posts were between Loano and Ceriale. The Austrian advanced parties patroled beyond Voltri towards Genoa.

It is certain that the French fleet at Toulon, has been re-inforced with three ships of the line.

We have already mentioned the rumour that commissioners had arrived in town, with powers from the French convention to treat with this country, and which the anxious wish of the public for peace, made them very willing to credit. There is, however, no truth in the report; it originated in the circumstance mentioned in our paper of Monday, the arrival of Mr. Gillet, posthaste from Paris, with the intelligence of the treaty of peace, concluded between France and Spain.

Aug. 6. The Spanish part of St. Domingo is more mountainous and less productive than the French part. The whole Island is 452 miles long, and 151 broad. The principal towns are in the Spanish part, of which St. Domingo is the capital. This is an archbishop's See, whose cathedral is a superb structure. It is seated on a large navigable river, and is very difficult of access.

Three thousand barrels of prize flour were sold on Wednesday at Mark Lane, by Mr. Claude Scott, to the mealmen; with whom he stipulated, that they should supply the bakers with it at 75s. per sack.

Aug. 8. The only intelligence of any import, brought by the mail from Hamburg yesterday, relates to the progress of the Austrian army in Italy. It is stated with confidence, that general de Vins, having possessed himself of the important posts of Oneglia and Ormia, was in full march towards Nice, where it was not expected that the French would be able to make any considerable resistance.

Letters from Hamburg received yesterday mention the death of the Pope. He has long been extremely ill.

On Thursday morning lord Moira arrived in town to assist at a cabinet council held at the secretary of state's office on that day, relative to the expedition which the noble lord superintends. The result is still a secret; though we have reason to presume that the expedition will soon sail. Lord Moira left town again yesterday afternoon for Southampton; and the duke of Harcourt set off about the same time for Portsmouth, to carry the result of the council to Monsieur, who arrived on Thursday at Spithead. This prince is immediately to go on board the Queen Charlotte.

On Thursday the transports employed on this expedition, wherever it is destined, received all the re-

maining ſtores on board, as the horſes of the cavalry, and the artillery.

It is ſaid that the laſt intelligence from admiral Bridport's fleet, of the 29th ult. ſtates, that he had received accounts from the interior of Brittany and La Vendee, that ſeveral corps of Chouans, commanded by emigrant officers, have penetrated into the interior, and obtained ſeveral advantages over the republicans; that the different corps poſted at a diſtance from each other, extend to Nantes; which gen. Sapineau and Charette, at the head of five more conſiderable corps of Vendeans, preſs on that city from the left banks of the ſame river. Our fleet being ſtationed off Quiberon and Belle-Iſle, has afforded ſeveral royaliſt officers the means of joining the Vendeans. Commodore Warren, in order to facilitate their operations, has ſent ſeveral veſſels up the river towards Nantes.

The elector palatine, and the elector of Cologne, have, it is ſaid, made peace with the French republic; but the treaties will not be made public until the negotiations with the Empire are on the point of being terminated.

It is very confidently believed in Paris, as a thing of which the committees of government make no ſecret, that terms of peace are almoſt agreed upon with the kings of Sardinia, Naples and the other Italian ſtates, except thoſe of the emperor.

The diſcuſſion of the new conſtitution is concluded, except the amendments propoſed by the Abbe Seyes, which the commiſſion of eleven deſired a few days to conſider. As Seyes is re-elected into the committee of public ſafety, the ſubſtance of his amendments will probably be adopted.

We are now aſſured that government was in poſſeſſion of full information on the ſubject of the negotiation between France and Spain, from the moment of its commencement to its final completion. By this peace, ſo ſoon as it ſhall be finally ratified, all the Spaniſh ports, both in the bay of Biſcay and the Mediterranean, will be opened to the marine of France. A material counterbalance of advantage this againſt Britain. The ceſſion of the Spaniſh part of Domingo is alſo a matter of ſerious conſideration, not altogether on account of the real value of the territory, but as it will greatly ſtrengthen the hands of the enemy in the Weſt-Indies.

Aug. 10. The Corunna mail of yeſterday ſo far confirms the account of the Spaniſh peace, as to ſtate, that orders were received at Madrid, previous to the ſurrender of Vittoria and Bilboa, that they ſhould make no reſiſtance, as they ſhould be ſpeedily reſtored, in conſequence of a pending negotiation.

From Francfort it appears that general Pichegru's head quarters have been at Straſburg ever ſince the 9th of July. On the 21ſt the French troops near Mentz were continually filing off towards Landau with a quantity of artillery.

General Clairfayt's head quarters were to be removed to Raſtadt on the 24th ult. where he was to be joined by numbers of troops from the vicinity of Manheim. He has written to the court of Vienna to know in what manner he is to receive the daughter of Louis XVI. as, if ſhe is exchanged for the French commiſſioners, ſhe will be delivered up at the Imperial head quarters.

We learn from Holland, that it has been propoſed by the ſtates general to diſband all the Swiſs troops in Dutch pay on the 31ſt of the preſent month.

The ſtates general have reſolved to take into their pay twenty-five thouſand French troops.

Twenty thouſand peaſants are put in requiſition by the French, to get in the harveſt between the Moſelle and the Rhine.

An article from the Lower Elbe, dated July 24, ſays, undoubted intelligence is received from Italy, mentioning that the Auſtrian troops are already in poſſeſſion of Oneglia and Ormia, and in full march for Nice.

From Lingen it is mentioned that the French begin to keep a ſtrict watch upon the Rhine, and neither ſuffer money nor merchandiſe to paſs from Holland.

Yeſterday, about noon, a lieutenant of his majeſty's ſhip Sceptre, of 64 guns, capt. Effington, arrived at the admiralty with diſpatches from the officer, dated from St. Helena, June 10th, 1795. Theſe diſpatches contain advice, that on the 1ſt of June, his majeſty's ſhip, the Sceptre, of 64 guns, and Orpheus frigate, with the General Goddard and Manſhip Indiamen, ſailed from St. Helena, for the purpoſe of intercepting ſome Dutch homeward bound Eaſt-Indiamen; that five days after, the Sceptre, on her courſe to the Cape, fell in with eight Dutch Eaſt-Indiamen, which ſhe took, and brought back to St. Helena, from whence ſhe ſailed again on the 10th, towards the Cape, expecting to fall in with another fleet of five Dutch Eaſt-India ſhips, on board of which is the governor of Batavia. This laſt fleet compriſes the whole of what was expected to come to Holland this year, and both fleets are extremely rich. The eight ſhips taken are valued at between two and three millions ſterling. Admiral Elphinſtone, after having been joined by commodore Blanket, had proceeded againſt the Cape of Good Hope, which there was every probability of his poſſeſſing himſelf of without difficulty. The accounts from St. Helena add, that governor Brooks had, with all the troops that could be ſpared from the iſland of St. Helena, embarked with admiral Elphinſtone in the expedition againſt the Cape.

Yeſterday evening a meſſenger arrived at the admiralty office with diſpatches from admiral Hotham, containing an account of the action between the Engliſh and French fleets on the 13th ult. in the Mediterranean. It appears that this engagement was only as ſtated in the French Journals, a running fight, the French fleet having immediately, on perceiving the Engliſh fleet, made the beſt of their way for a place of ſhelter, and that, in conſequence only a part of our fleet got up with them, the main part of both fleets remaining at a great diſtance; thoſe ſhips that were ſo fortunate as to overtake the enemy, among the firſt of which was the Windſor Caſtle, Admiral Mann, ſucceeded in cutting off the French ſhip Alcide, of 74 guns, which unfortunately took fire ſoon after ſhe ſtruck, and after burning ſome time blew up. While ſhe was burning our officers and ſeamen, with that gallantry and humanity, which ever characteriſes Britiſh ſailors, reſcued near 300 of her unhappy crew from the certain death that ſeemed to await them. The loſs on board our fleet is only ten killed and twenty-ſix wounded; among the former is one midſhipman, and among the latter a lieutenant and two midſhipmen.

The convention by a formal decree have declared that the emigrants are for ever baniſhed from the territories of the republic. The natives of countries at war with the French republic have been ordered to quit Paris under the penalty of being conſidered and treated as ſpies.

Aug. 18. Our late treaty of peace and amity with the Americans is ſaid to have met with the moſt ſerious animadverſions from a quarter the leaſt to be ſuſpected, conſidering its uniform and implicit obedience to the will of the miniſters. The Eaſt-India company have taken the alarm at the article which gives the Americans a *free trade to India*—they contend it to be a violent infraction of their treaty with government, and have expreſſed their aſtoniſhment, that his majeſty's miniſters ſhould, without the leaſt previous intimation to them, have at one ſtroke laid open their territories and their trade, to the moſt enterpriſing and flouriſhing nation upon the earth.

The Engliſh have captured near Vado, a French ſhip, on board of which were ſeveral cheſts of jewels, eſtimated at five millions of livers, deſtined for Genoa. The Imperial privaters make prize of every veſſel bound from that port with proviſions.

BOSTON, *October* 2.

Letters to the 12th Aug. by capt. Dunbar, from a friend in Bourdeaux, to his friend in Boſton, mention, that the city of Havre-de-Grace, has been fired ſeveral times, ſuppoſed purpoſely, that there had been riots there, and the cry was peace and bread.

A letter of Auguſt, ſays, "peace is concluded with the emperor, as I am informed by a gentleman who left the city, twelve hours ſince."

Capt. Green from Croiſic, tells us, that he learnt there, that 700 emigrants, who eſcaped from Quiberon, when gen. Hoche made his forcible entry, and who endeavoured to get on board the Britiſh ſhip, were not admitted on board, but ordered back with the obſervation, that they had no proviſions for them. Theſe muſt of courſe have fell into the hands of the republicans. Capt. G. further heard, that the republicans were putting to death from 20 to 30 of the captured emigrants daily.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 8.

A letter from Liverpool, of the 3d of Auguſt ſays,

"The French have made another ſweep among the African veſſels, 45 have been entirely deſtroyed at Angola: 10 of them are Liverpool ſhips. There have been riots at all principal towns in this country—one exiſts at this moment at Mancheſter, where ſeveral houſes have been completely gutted—All is quiet here. —The men for the navy are not completed for this port, they ſay that near 200 are yet wanted."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated July 24.

"The advice inſerted in the Spaniſh Gazette, of the Portugueſe having made peace with the Algerines, proves to be premature, as the Portugueſe are cruiſing in the Gut againſt theſe pirates. It is ſaid peace is entirely concluded with the emperor, ſo that your veſſels have now nothing to dread in theſe ſeas."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, of the 30th July, to his friend in this city.

"Government have altered their conduct relative to the American veſſels now bringing in. All the late ones are permitted to ſell here to the beſt advantage, and make the moſt of their cargoes. Thoſe which were taken by government at firſt are to be paid for in a few days with ten per cent. clear profit over all charges.

"Lawrence of the houſe of Lawience and Vanzant, of New-York, is now here; his ſhip was taken in Quiberon Bay by the Britiſh admiral, who behaved in the moſt generous manner to him, and all the others whom he took at that time; he purchaſed their proviſions at a profit of 100 per cent. and gave them a paſſport to go with the reſt of their cargoes where they pleaſed.

"I find, on an accurate inveſtigation here, that flour will not bring more than from 56s. to 60s. ſterling for one barrel at preſent, and the expectations of good crops are generally very great.

"Letters received yeſterday from Liſbon mention, that wheat and corn were there very low, and that their harveſt promiſes abundance."

Annapolis, October 15.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the houſe of delegates in the enſuing general aſſembly, viz.

For Anne-Arundel county, William Pinkney, John G. Worthington, Horatio Ridout and Edward Hall, Eſquires.

For Calvert county, Walter Mackall, William D. Broome, Thomas Horrell and John Chelley, Eſquires.

For Charles county, John Thomas, John Parnham, William H. M'Pherſon and Francis Digges, Eſquires.

For Baltimore county, John T. Worthington, Charles Ridgely, Charles Ridgely, of Wm. and Elijah Merryman, Eſquires.

For Prince-George's county, Edward H. Calvert, Turner Wootton, Walter Bowie and Thomas Bowie, Eſquires.

For the City of Annapolis, Allen Quynn and Philip B. Key, Eſquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, James O'Bryon, James Kent, James Brown and Charles Frazier, Eſquires.

For Baltimore-town, James Winchester and David M'Mechen, Eſquires.

For Waſhington county, Samuel Ringgold, Richard Cromwell, John Barnes and Lancelot Jacques, Eſquires.

*** IT is hereby ordered, that the militia compoſing the 22d Regiment, meet on Saturday the 24th inſtant, at 11 o'clock, at colonel Roboson's Old Fields; it is expected that the commanding officers of companies will be induſtrious in warning their men to attend on the above day, and come prepared with pen, ink and paper, to take a liſt of the abſentees.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieutenant-Colonel.

October 14, 1795.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, near Lyon's creek bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wedneſday the fourth November, for ready MONEY only,

ALL the property of Henry Powell, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, Tobacco, plantation Utenſils, and Houſehold Furniture. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to exhibit them, on or before the day of ſale, legally authenticated.

HENRY BUSEY, Adminiſtrator.

October 14, 1795. 10 75

James Mackubin,

Hath RECEIVED, by the lateſt arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

A VERY general aſſortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for CASH, or on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers, and he earneſtly requeſts thoſe indebted to him on bond, note, or account, to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given to thoſe whoſe accounts have been ſtanding over the year.

TAKEN up a drift, on the Bodkin Point, a ſmall ROW-BOAT, about twelve feet keel, and five feet wide; her tuck is painted yellow, her ſides white, her ſtern ſheets green, and her inſide painted red, has a ring-bolt in head and ſtern. The owner may have her again on proving property, and paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the weſtward ſide of the Bodkin creek.

NEHEMIAH YOUNGER.

October 13, 1795. 10 7 6

TAKEN up as a ſtray a dark bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and branded on the left buttock B. The owner of the ſaid mare is requeſted to make application to the ſubſcriber, living near St. Leonard's creek town, prove his property, pay charges, and take the mare away.

10 7 6

DILAH CATTERTON.

Calvert county, October 10, 1795.

THE members of the Society of the Cincinnati of this ſtate, are requeſted to meet at Mr. Wharfe's Tavern, in this City, on Tueſday the tenth of November next, as buſineſs of importance to the ſociety requires their attendance.

By order,

ROBERT DENNY, Secretary.

Annapolis, October 1, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the ſixth inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Patowmack river, a mulatto man ſlave named DANIEL, about thirty years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather ſpare made, fond of liquor, and has ſome knowledge of the carpenter's buſineſs, and is a remarkable artful fellow. I make no doubt but he will change his name and endeavour to paſs for a free man; he had on and took with him a ruffle ſhirt, a blue cloth coat, with ſmall yellow buttons, ſtriped ſhaged jacket, ſtriped green cloth ditto, and ſtriped cotton ditto, white cotton breeches, white cotton ſtockings, a pair of boots and ſhoes, a low crowned hat, with a broad black riband band, and a large ſilver buckle in it. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if twenty miles from home EIGHT DOLLARS, if forty SIXTEEN DOLLARS, and if out of the ſtate the above REWARD, including legal fees and reaſonable charges, if brought home, from

LLOYD M. LOWE.

September 9, 1795.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS's upper mill, on *Thursday* the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the subscriber, trustee appointed for that purpose, to satisfy claims against the estate of *Charles Ridgely*, of John, deceased,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above said Owinge's mill. On this land is a good seat for a merchant mill, and sundry improvements convenient for an overseer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of sale on a credit of three equal annual payments with interest. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser when the whole purchase money and interest are paid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Trustee.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the same place, at one o'clock in the day, I shall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late residence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two tenements, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling house, with all out houses necessary on a farm, there are also two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The soil will suit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a sufficiency of meadow may be easily made. The terms of this sale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the first day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third of the principal in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the whole of the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately. Any person inclinable to view the premises, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the debtors to the state of Maryland, that the instalments on their bonds become due the first day of *December* next, and respectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the same. He also begs leave to remind the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in this state, of making their *returns* and *payments* on the first day of *November* next, and that in case of failure no discretionary power is vested in him to prevent a suit or remit any part of the penalty, *(fifteen per cent.)* for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

On Tuesday 20th October next, if fair, otherwise the first fair day, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on credit, for bonds with approved security, at the subscriber's plantation on Fishing creek,

A PARCEL of HORSES, MARES, and COLTS, among which are several of the most elegant and complete saddle horses, some blooded mares, with foal, and some of an inferior discription.—Also a pair of strong young carriage horses. At same time and place will be offered for CASH, a parcel of CATTLE, consisting of Work Oxen, Cows with Calf, and some young fat cattle fit for beef.

PETER EMERSON.

September 30, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Friday the 30th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, if not previously sold at private sale,

A VALUABLE and healthy plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 329 acres, it lays adjoining the lands of Herring creek church; the land is well adapted to corn, tobacco and wheat, is plentifully supplied with water, and on it are two good orchards; the buildings are a good dwelling house, kitchen, quarters, two tobacco houses, corn house and other convenient out houses. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, twelve months credit will be given for one other third, and two years credit for the remaining third from the day of sale. Any person may view the land on application to the subscriber.

JOSEPH DEALE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

October 3, 1795.

A STRAY HORSE came to the subscriber's plantation; he is a light bay about fourteen hands high, about ten years old, with a star in his forehead, and his left hind foot white. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM URQUHART.

September 26, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Bladensburg, on the 20th of November, 1793, a negro man named FRANK, about 22 years of age, five feet eight inches high, smooth faced, his dress uncertain, as he has been so long away, he may have a forged a pass being very artful. Any person that will bring him home shall receive the above reward, if put in any gaol, so that I get him, TWELVE DOLLARS.

ALEXANDER JACKSON.

Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, near Pig Point, in Anne-Arundel county, on Tuesday the 22d of September, a bay MARE, about fourteen hands high; she has a star in her forehead, branded on the left buttock very deep with a large B, she paces, trots, and gallops well; she is a remarkable great rogue. Whoever delivers said mare, or gives information so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward,

BENJAMIN ALLEIN.

October 5, 1795.

LANDS for SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, trustee appointed for that purpose, to the highest bidder, at Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, on Thursday the 29th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, at *Mr. Koones's Tavern*, for the purpose of satisfying the principal and interest due on a mortgage from JOSEPH NOBLE BAYNES to WILLIAM HODGSON, amounting, on the first of October last, to the sum of £2310 14 7 current money, and also to satisfy the costs of suit and other expences arising from the sale of said property,

ALL those two parts or parcels of a TRACT of LAND, called WADES ADVENTURE, containing 218 acres, more or less. All that tract of land, called CRAFT, containing 37 acres, more or less, also, all that other tract of land, called Ross COMMON, containing 100 acres of land, more or less, lying in Prince-George's county, and contiguous to the town of Piscataway. This valuable property lying near to or upon navigable water, not many miles distant from Alexandria and the City of Washington, has a fair prospect of speedy appretiation in value, and of being a desirable object to adventurers in land. The terms of sale will be for READY MONEY, or money to be paid immediately on the chancellor's ratification of the sale. The lands will be sold either entire or in parcels, as on the day of sale may appear most advantageous.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Trustee.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Messieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue store, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, originally surveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiscated, purchased of the state of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released. This land will be sold on a credit of two years from the first day of December next, one half of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and interest thereon to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should he refuse or neglect to give bond, with good security, when required, he subjects himself to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and the expence attending this sale. A late survey has been made of this land, and the plot may be seen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the nineteenth day of October next, at the subscribers, on the head of South-river,

A PARCEL of likely country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children, half of a seine, and other property.

JOHN WATKINS.
ANNE WATKINS, Executrix of THOS. RUTLAND, of THOS.

N. B. ALL persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Rutland, of Thos. are desired, for the last time, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to grant him an act of insolvency, as he is unable to pay his debts.

SAMUEL T. DYSON.

Charles county, September 6, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead letters, if not taken up by the first of December next.

CHARLES COX, Port-Tobacco, Maryland; Sarah Ferguson, Moab Freeman, Charles county; Offa Garner, Charles county; Benjamin Ogle, Mrs. Smute, Charles county, Pickawaxon.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, P. M.

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to discharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to discharge me as an insolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, August 31, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THE land, late the property of LEWIS LEE, of this county, deceased, lying and being in this county, near South river ferry, consisting of two parts of a tract of land called BREWERTON, and contains in the whole 254 acres; as it is supposed that any person inclined to purchase will view the land previous to the day of sale, a description of it is thought unnecessary. Any person inclined to become a purchaser is requested to call on Mr. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, who lives on the spot, and will shew the premises. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon

ROBERT DUVALL, Attorney in fact for the devisees of Lewis Lee.

Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 16, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly, to relieve me from the payment of my debts, on the delivery of all my property for the use of my creditors.

JOSEPH CAVERLY.

July 8, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next session, for an act empowering and authorising the building a Toll-Bridge, over the Eastern Branch, from the City of Washington,—and also to establish an inspection of flour and provisions, in the said city.

Washington, September 1, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, for a law to empower the justices of the levy court of Saint Mary's county, to levy a sum of money, for the support of his daughter Susannah Crauley, who is a cripple, on said county.

JOHN BRADBURN.

September 14, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having heretofore given up his property to his creditors, and still being indebted for large sums, for which judgments are now rendered against him, gives this public notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES.

September 5, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends making application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, in order to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

HYLAND GEARS.

Kent county, State of Maryland, 1795.

JOHN RIGBY,

STAYMAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has returned to this city where he intends continuing the above business in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch, in the shop he formerly occupied, next door to Messrs. Ridgely & Evans's store; he returns his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has hitherto met with from his numerous customers, in this and the adjacent counties; he trusts, from an uniform attention to business, to meet a continuance of past favours. Ladies living at a distance may have stays to fit them by measuring in the following manner,

1. From the top of the breast to the peek end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace hole.
3. Round the body close under the arms.
4. Round the waist.
5. Cross the breast from arm to arm.

N. B. Ladies jackets made in the newest fashion.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. PATRICK MAGRATH, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally attested that they may be settled.

RALPH HIGINBOTHOM, Adm'r.

Annapolis, September 22, 1795.

An APPRENTICE Wanted at this Office.

Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on the 17th of August last, in Anne-Arundel county, near the mouth of Lyons creek, a small yellow sorrel mare, eight years old, about twelve hands and a half high, branded on the near buttock O, has a small star in her forehead, trots and canters short, she is lengthy made for one of her size, and very hard to ketch. Whoever will bring the said mare home shall have the above reward, paid by

3X LEONARD GARY.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth instant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet six or seven inches high, advanced in years, has a scar on his breast, and a large one on the back part of his shoulder. Whoever delivers said slave to me in Newport Forest, Charles county, shall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or shorter distance a proportionable reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795. 3

In St. John's College,

September 21, 1795.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, it was Unanimously

RESOLVED, That this board meet on the fifteenth day of October next, and then proceed to the election of a PROFESSOR of LATIN and GREEK, in the room of Mr. PATRICK MAGRATH, deceased; that the said professor receive, for his services, at the rate of 800 dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly; and that, inasmuch as the professor of English and Grammar, and the assistant master of Latin and Greek, are candidates for the said professorship, in case either of them shall be elected, this board, on the same day, will proceed to fill the vacancy occasioned by such promotion; the salary of the professor of English and Grammar being 533⅓ dollars, and the salary of the said master being 500 dollars.

4X A. C. HANSON, President.

The subscriber being about to leave this city for Baltimore-town, on the 30th inst. will DISPOSE of, at PRIVATE SALE,

THE house he now lives in, together with the house in the occupation of Mr. NICHOLAS HARWOOD, and two other small brick tenements adjoining his dwelling house; the whole of these houses are subject to a ground rent of £. 50 per annum.

The subscriber will likewise dispose of, at private sale, the house now in the occupation of Mr. HENRY SIBELL, on the Dock, the house occupied by Mr. RICHARD FLEMING, on the Dock, and a brick house adjoining the ball-house, formerly the property of the PROPRIETOR. It is thought unnecessary to give any particular description of the situation or conveniences attending these houses, as the subscriber presumes any person inclinable to purchase the same would wish to take a view of them.

The subscriber has likewise for sale 108 acres of land, situate on Patuxent river, in Anne-Arundel county, being part of Anne-Arundel Manor, the principal part of which is cleared and well adapted to small grain.

He will likewise sell two good saddle horses, one chair, and one cart, with harness. The above houses and land will be disposed of at a reasonable price, and one year's credit for one half will be given for the same, upon the purchaser's giving bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within one year from the time of sale. The horses, chair, cart, and harness, will be disposed of for cash.

All persons having claims against the subscriber are requested to exhibit them for payment, and those who are in any manner indebted are desired to make immediate payment, either to the subscriber, or to Mr. HENRY WANFIELD, of Annapolis, in his absence, who is authorised to receive the same, otherwise suits will be brought without respect to persons.

JOHN WELSH.

Annapolis, September 21, 1795. 4

THE Executive of this state having appointed me Lieutenant-Colonel of the 22d Regiment, it becomes proper for me to announce to the militia composing it, that I mean to pay particular attention to the discharge of the duties coupled with that appointment. The advancement of discipline among our citizens is an object greatly to be desired in a government like ours, it will be my care to attend as far as possible the different meetings of those who have been placed under my command in regiment, battalion and company, but as my exertions can be productive of little advantage unless they are well seconded by the officers and men belonging to the regiment, I beg leave to suggest to them the propriety of assembling in companies, as frequently as may be practicable, in order to perfect themselves in those essentials, without which it is impossible for them to be either respectable or serviceable as militia.

X JOHN GASSAWAY.

THE vestry of King and Queen parish in Saint Mary's county, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to permit the said vestry to raise, by lottery, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, for the purpose of repairing the churches in the said parish.

September 14, 1795. 4

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,

August 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *funded debt, or stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum*:

1st. That pursuant to an act of congress, passed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimbursed and redeemed, on the first day of January ensuing, the rate or proportion of *two per centum* of the *principal of the debt or stock*, expressed in the certificates issued to the said creditors respectively.

2d. The said reimbursements will be made at the treasury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the said stock may stand credited at the close of the present year.

3d. The said reimbursements will be made to the said creditors in person, or to their attornies duly constituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced must contain an authority to receive the said *reimbursement of principal*, otherwise no more than the usual dividend of *interest* will be paid; and although the two per centum of *principal* to be redeemed, should not be demanded, yet the interest thereon will cease from the said first day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in consequence of the said reimbursement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal shall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be issued during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in consequence of any transfers of the said six per cent. stock, shall notwithstanding the reimbursement of two per centum, as aforementioned, be expressed for the respective sums of the original capital stock. All persons who may negotiate the *funded six per cent. stock of the United States, bearing a present interest*, are therefore cautioned to observe, that during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the said debt or stock, will be *ninety-eight per centum* of the sums expressed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, pursuant to directions of the secretary of the treasury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treasurer of the United States.

5

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795. 9

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on Tuesday the 25th instant, a negro woman named BURNETTA, or commonly called NETT, about thirty-two years of age, of a black complexion, slim made, with thick lips, about five feet six or seven inches high; had on when she went away an osnabrig shift and petticoat, and took with her a calico jacket and petticoat, with black and yellow spots; it is supposed that she will change her cloaths and pass as a free woman, as a number have obtained their freedom in the neighbourhood where she went from. Whoever takes up the said woman and secures her in any gaol, so that her master gets her again, shall receive THREE POUNDS REWARD, including what the law allows, paid by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

August 31, 1795. 5

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *seasoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handsome model*.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795. 16

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS BENSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, by

JOHN CHENEY, Executor.

September 12, 1795. X

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, to pass an act to repeal an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act to vest certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, *Gent.* in fee simple, passed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795. 4

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the small-pox in March last, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ancles and feet, his ancles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look swelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nose, and is a smooth spoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

10 JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywise harbouring, entertaining or employing the said negro at their peril.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the Head of South river, a negro man named FRANK, about 38 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, rawboned, of a yellowish complexion, cross-eyed, and has a large wart on the corner of his right eye, he is very talkative, and a great snuffer; had on when he went away, a fearnothing coat, white kersey jacket, old gray halfthick breeches, much worn, a felt hat almost new, white yarn stockings, and old shoes with nails in them; two osnabrig shirts, much worn; he some time ago contended for his freedom by the name of Jackson, but did not obtain it; it is likely he may get a pass and endeavour to pass as a free man, and may change his cloathing. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ELIZABETH GARY, or
WILLIAM HAYES, on the
North side of Severn.

4

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking him off at their peril.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 26th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, if not previously sold at private sale,

A VALUABLE and HEALTHY PLANTATION, in Anne-Arundel county, in the occupation of captain WM. WEEMS, who will go over the land and point out the improvements to any one inclinable to purchase. This plantation contains about 380 acres, is about four miles distant from the bay, and about the same distance from Patuxent-river, is convenient to Lower-Marlborough, Pig-Point, Tracey's Landing, and Nottingham warehouses. There are about 100 acres of woodland, and a considerable meadow may be made. The land is well adapted to corn, tobacco and wheat, is plentifully supplied with water, and on it are good orchards; the buildings are a good dwelling house, three rooms below and three above, with a good cellar and kitchen, an overseer's house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, and other out houses.

——ALSO,——

A TRACT of LAND, on Herring creek, adjoining Tracey's Landing warehouse, containing about 93 acres. There is on the land some wood and meadow, a dwelling house, kitchen, two tobacco houses, and an orchard, and is well adapted to corn, tobacco and wheat.

The above property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser to give bond with approved security. Mr. DAVID WEEMS will shew the small tract to any person inclinable to purchase.

JOHN MUIR, Agent for the creditors of captain WM. WEEMS.

10

Runaways in Custody.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 19th of this instant, two negro men, one of them says his name is WILLIAM, and that he belongs to JACOB CASTER, in Muore county, near Cross creek, in North-Carolina, and that he has been runaway these twelve months; the other says his name is TOM, and that he belongs ZADOCK CLAGETT, merchant, in George-town, Montgomery county. Their masters are hereby requested to pay charges and take them away in two months from the above date, or they will be sold, according to law, for their prison fees and other charges, by

7X RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 25, 1795.

APPLICATION will be made to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, by the rector and vestry of St. JAMES's PARISH, to pass an act empowering them to sell the glebe land on Patuxent river.

By order of the vestry,

X WILLIAM HENRY HALL, Register.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

7 BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.